

**The Claimed Invention Is:**

1. A method of measuring the speed at which a variational gravitational field propagates, the gravitational field relating to a planet, the planet having an object, the object having sufficient mass to change the gravitational field, the method comprising:

- 5 moving a satellite in orbit around the planet so that it passes over the object;  
determining the time interval  $\Delta t_g$  between a predetermined time and the moment  
that the velocity of the satellite changes due to a change in the gravitation  
field;  
determining the time interval  $\Delta t_{em}$  it takes an electromagnetic signal to travel from  
10 the object to the satellite, the electromagnetic signal beginning to travel at  
the predetermined time; and  
calculating the speed of the gravitational field according to the equation:

$$v_g = c \frac{\Delta t_{em}}{\Delta t_g}$$

- where  $v_g$  is the speed at which the variational gravitational field travels and  $c$  is  
15 the speed of light.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein determining the time interval  $\Delta t_g$  includes measuring the speed of the satellite using a Doppler radar beginning at the predetermined time.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein determining the time interval  $\Delta t_{em}$  includes  
transmitting an electromagnetic signal to the object and detecting the reflected signal at  
20 the satellite.

4. A method of measuring the speed at which a variational gravitational field propagates, the gravitational field relating to a planet, the planet having an object, the object having sufficient mass to change the gravitational field, the method comprising:

- moving a satellite in orbit around the planet so that it passes over the object;  
determining the distance  $L_g$  that a satellite travels from a predetermined position  
and a second position that coincides with the moment that the velocity of  
the satellite changes from the velocity that the satellite was traveling at the  
predetermined position due to a change in the gravitation field;  
determining the distance  $L_{em}$  that the satellite travels from the predetermined  
position to a third position that coincides with the moment that an  
electromagnetic signal to completes travel from the object to the satellite;  
and  
calculating the speed of the gravitational field according to the equation:

$$v_g = c \frac{L_{em}}{L_g}$$

where  $v_g$  is the speed at which the gravitational field travels and  $c$  is the speed of light.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein determining the distance  $L_g$  includes measuring the  
position of the satellite.  
6. The method of claim 4 wherein determining the distance  $L_{em}$  includes measuring the  
position of the satellite.